THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1854. No. 37.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:
100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.
75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge " "
70 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.
100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.
We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair-Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market. Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business. PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek. W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscribor invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports, &c.*, begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,*
July 30, 1853.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS! By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery, and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold. THOS. J. WILSON, *Trustee.*
Salem, N. C. Jan. 10, 1854. 19—8w.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 28, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do . Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 3—t15F.

FACT *VS.* FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's strength. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

TO THE NEXT OF KIN AND THE DISTRIBUTEES OF EDWARD HERNDON, LATE OF CAMPBELL CO., VA.—Said Edward Herndon died in the year 1845, without issue, and by his will, after certain specific bequests, he directed that the balance of his estate should be equally divided between his sisters, Sarah Samuels, Elizabeth Baker, Catharine Durham, Mary Herndon and his brother, Reuben Herndon. This will was duly probated in Campbell County Court, and Y. W. Robertson qualified as Executor.

A suit has been instituted in the Circuit Court of Campbell county, by John T. Irving and wife against the Ex'or and legatees of said Edward Herndon for a settlement and division of said estate. And it appearing from the Com'rs' report in that cause, that all of the residuary legatees died in the life-time of the testator, it is contended that said residuary legacy has lasped, and is to be divided equally among the distributees of said Edward Herndon. And the undersigned has been ordered by said Court to advertise for said distributees to appear and make themselves parties to said suit. Said residuary estate is worth $4000 to $5000.

The following were the brothers and sisters of said Edward Herndon, Benj. Herndon, James Herndon, John Herndon, Reuben Herndon, Mary Herndon, Sarah Samuels, Elizabeth Baker and Catharine Durham.

The parties interested will please state under which brother or sister of the testator they claim; the names and residence of all the children of said brother or sister, and in the case of the death of any child, the name of the widow or husband, as the case may be, and children of the same. And as far as practicable will furnish the evidence of their relationship to said descendant.
CHARLES R. SLAUGHTER,
Lynchburg, Va.
February 24th, 1854. 1011—w4w.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by JAS. Mc KIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 6th, 1853. 68—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—11 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Basin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

DURHAM AND DEVON CATTLE FOR SALE.—Being overstocked with Cattle, I now offer for sale, at reduced prices, ten or fifteen half Devon and half Durham short horned Cows and Heifers of the most approved breed in calf by a very fine half Devon and half Durham Bull.

Also, for sale six Bulls of the same breed two years old. This stock of Cattle is said by good judges to be the best breed of Cattle in England or the United States for the practical Farmer. I have certificates in my possession to prove the above facts. Those who wish to buy will do well to apply soon, as now is the time to remove Cattle.
SETH JONES,
Pomona, 15 miles N. E. of Raleigh.

☞ 50 BARRELS BEST OLD APPLE and PEACH BRANDY for sale. Apply to SETH JONES.
February 24, 1854. 29—3tw.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 1853. 9—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodatians abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.
ANN BROWN.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

GLASS FIXTURES & LAMPS.—HEIDRICK-HORNING & BROTHER, *No. 221 North Second Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.* Having had many years practical experience in the business, and as all work sold by us is manufactured under our immediate supervision, we are enabled to offer to purchasers superior articles, in every branch of our trade, upon the most favorable terms. At our store may be found, in every variety and style of finish, Gas and Lamp Chandeliers, Pendants, Side Bracelets, for Halls, Churches, &c., the improved Pine Oil Lamp; also Fluid, Lard and Oil Lamps, Girandoles, Boquete Holders, Parlor, Night and Reading Lamps. On hand, Lamp Glasses, Globes, Wicks, Shades, &c. All work warranted, or on sale. Factory Mercer St. near Morrises.

Remember store 221 N. 2d st., next door to J. Stewart Depuy's carpet store.
February 7, 1854. 24—12t.

JOHNSTON HIGH SCHOOL.—ELEMENTARY and CLASSICAL, situated six miles north of Smithfield. The present session of this institution commenced on the 20th inst.

TERMS OF TUITION:

For the Elementary Department	$8,00 to $10,00
For the Classical	$15,00

Board can be had in the best of families including all necessary expenses for $5,00 per month.
S. A. O'DANIEL, A. B., Principal.
PHARAOH RICHARDSON,
LOYDUS PEARSON, } Trustees.
LUNCEFORD RICHARDSON.
Smithfield, Feb. 22, 1854. 30—6w.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 30—tf.

JOSEPH H. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. 23—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat;" something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS!!—Being desirous of moving South on account of feeble health, I offer for sale my LAND and the most valuable MILLS and WATER-POWER to be found in the central part of the State.

The MILL TRACT lies immediately on the north side of Deep River, contains 830 acres, a considerable portion of which is free and productive. The PINEY WOOD TRACT lies on the south side of the river near the Mills, and contains 600 acres, well covered with long-leaf pine, which will yield three millions of feet of lumber. Also, one other TRACT, situated two miles from the Farmville Coal Mine, containing 320 acres, heavily timbered with long-leaf pine.

The FLOURING MILL consists of four pair of burrs, with all the machinery necessary for a well constructed Mill, and yields annually eighteen hundred bushels of toll wheat. The CORN MILL has two run of stone. The SAW MILL, with Circular Saw, is capable of cutting four thousand feet of one inch lumber in twelve hours. All of the above mentioned machinery is in excellent order, having been erected since the year 1850, and is of the most improved kind.

As the clear fall in the river at this point is twenty-four feet, the available water-power will, in a short time, be immense; far greater than at any other place on Deep River, for the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company have contracted to cut, at their own expense, on my premises, a steamboat canal, three thousand feet in length and forty-five feet in width, passing through the Mill-yard; and also, "to erect, maintain, and keep up a permanent and substantial dam to feed said Canal," which work is now in course of construction, and as soon as completed, this point will offer inducements to manufacturers, inferior to none in the Southern country.

For further information apply to me, near Haywood, Chatham County, N. C.
ALSTON A. JONES.
March 6, 1854. 1012—w4w.

[The Petersburg Democrat, Baltimore Sun, Washington Union, and Nat. Intelligencer each insert weekly for four weeks and forward account to A. A. J.]

STEAM SAW-MILL, TURPENTINE STILL, &C.—TRUST SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Daniel W. Rogers on the 29th day of November, 1853, for certain purposes therein mentioned, which Deed is duly registered in Book BB, pa. 677, 678, 679 of the Records of Deeds in the Register's Office of Robeson county, N. C., I shall, on Monday the 27th day of March, inst., (being the first day of the next Superior Court of Robeson county,) expose to public sale for Cash or Notes negotiable at Bank, before the Door of the Court House in the Town of Lumberton, four hundred and twenty-eight and one-third Acres of Land, on which is situated immediately on Lumber River at the Town of Lumberton a Steam Saw-Mill, now in successful operation and which has been run but a few months; sixteen Mules; three Timber Wagons; two Road Wagons—with full setts or Gear; and one Copper Turpentine Still containing Eighteen barrels, together with all the fixtures necessary for running the same.

Also, at the same time and place, will be hired out until the 1st day of January next, about twenty-five slaves who have been engaged in the Turpentine and Saw-Mill business.

Will also be sold, from 800 to 1200 barrels of Common Rosin; a large lot of Rosin lying on the Cape Fear River above Fayetteville; a lot of Spirits of Turpentine; an unexpired lease in a large number of Turpentine Boxes, Corn, Fodder, Staves, dressed and undressed, Cooper's tools, &c.
ROBERT S. FRENCH, Trustee.
Lumberton, March 1, 1854. 34—td.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

HARDWARE IMPORTATION, 1854.—MUIR & BRYAN, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and American HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. We are now receiving of our own direct importation from England and from the Manufactories in the United States, our Spring Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, and Guns, embracing every description and variety of goods generally found in our line of business. Our goods have been purchased on the best possible terms, and selected with particular attention to the trade of Virginia and North Carolina. We have a larger and more commanding stock of goods than we ever yet offered to the trade, and we feel confident that we can sell as low, and offer as great inducements as any other Jobbing house in the country. We respectfully solicit from merchants and dealers generally an examination of our stock.
MUIR & BRYAN,
Sign of the Padlock, Petersburg, Va.
March 14, 1854. 34—2m.

MRS. MAYNARD WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC that she has recently rented and fitted up the large WHITE HOUSE on Hillsborough Street, three hundred yards West of the Capitol, and in the immediate neighborhood of the late residence of the Rev. Dr. Mason, and opposite that of Mr. Courts, near the line of the Rail Road that connects the Raleigh and Gaston to the Central Rail Road, which HOUSE she respectfully presents to the public as a **BOARDING HOUSE**. She would be glad to accommodate and use every effort to please the travelling community, day boarders and monthly boarders. Her **TABLE** shall be supplied with the best luxuries the market affords, and every comfort added to those who may choose to stop.

She would also state that she has recently built some thirty or forty STALLS for the accommodation of Horses which she will board by the day, week, or month, at as moderate prices as can be afforded. Ostlers attentive and accommodating and will be ready at all hours to obey the public call.
MARTHA MAYNARD,
H. PENNINGTON, *Sup'nt.*
Raleigh, January 19, 1854. 19—w&swy.
[Register will please copy.]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE, SPRING, 1854.—W. C. & E. G. JAMES & CO., have just received a large and beautiful assortment of French, English and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, for Spring and Summer wear, of the newest and handsomest designs, embracing almost every article usually found in their line of business. All of which have been purchased on the most favorable terms, and selected with great care and attention, and with special reference to the wants of the North Carolina and Virginia Trade.

They respectfully solicit an examination from Merchants visiting this city for their Spring Supplies, before making their purchases, assuring them that every inducement will be offered to secure a portion of their patronage; and that they will find a Stock as complete and desirable in every department as any in this or any of the Northern Markets.

Their terms will be made as liberal as those of any similar establishment. W. C. & E. G. JAMES & CO.
Powell's Row, opposite West Hill Warehouse.
Petersburg, March 4, 1854. 32—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED.—JAS. SHELKETT left the county of Stafford, Virginia, about the year 1823, and went to reside with a man by the name of Wm. Shepherd, near Charleston, South Carolina. Shortly thereafter his wife and three children, William, Kitty and Gustavus followed him; and it is believed he had other children born to him in the South. As the said JAMES SHELKETT was a fugitive from justice he may and probably did change his name. It is believed that he is dead and probably his wife also, and that his children or their decendants are living in the South and West.

There is quite a considerable fund under the control of the Circuit Court of Stafford, Virginia, belonging to the heirs at law of the said James Shelkett—and the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, is directed to make enquiries in regard to them. Any person who can give me any information in regard to any one of the said family will confer a favor. My address is Falmouth, Va.
W. P. CONWAY.
March 2, 1854. 35—1msw.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—HAVING qualified as Administrator on the estate of Richard Green, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. E. W. OGBURN, Adm'r.
March 8, 1854. 34—3t.

N. B.—The Subscriber will be in SMITHFIELD a part of the week of the next Superior Court of Johnston County, at which time, those indebted to the said estate (in that locality) would do well to avail themselves of that opportunity to pay up, as another such may not be presented.
E. W. OGBURN, Adm'r.

THE VOICE OF DEMOCRACY.

MEETING IN NEW HANOVER.

Pursuant to a public call, an enthusiastic and harmonious meeting of the Democracy of New Hanover county was held this evening at the Court House in this town, when Col. James T. Miller was appointed Chairman, and Dr. Wm. A. Berry and Eli W. Hall was appointed Secretaries.

On motion of John L. Holmes, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, upon which committee was placed Jas. Fulton, John L. Holmes, N. N. Nixon, Jno. A. Sanders and James M. Stevenson, Esqrs. During the absence of the committee, Eli W. Hall being called upon, submitted to the meeting a few remarks.

The committee, through John L. Holmes, Esq., reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we firmly adhere to the well known principles of the Democratic party, as expressed in the resolutions of the last State and National Conventions.

Resolved, That the Public Lands constitute a common Fund to be held and managed by the General Government for the benefit of all the States, and neither the Lands themselves nor the Proceeds thereof should be distributed among the States, nor should any other disposal be made of the Public Domain or any part of it by Congress, than such as would be made by a prudent proprietor of the same property in similar cases.

Resolved, That we approve most heartily of the Bill which has recently passed the Senate of the United States, for the organization of Governments in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and especially of that portion which declares void and inoperative the legislation of 1820, by which slavery was excluded from Territory of the United States, and that the thanks of the country are due its supporters and advocates.

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his favor and support of the "Nebraska Bill," as well as by his administrative acts generally, has shown himself worthy of that confidence of the American people, by which he was so triumphantly borne to his present high position.

Resolved, That David S. Reid, for the able and faithful manner in which he has discharged all the duties of Governor, is entitled to the gratitude of the people of the State, and as the author, and persevering advocate of "Equal Suffrage," his name will be remembered and honored.

Resolved, That we are in favor of such amendment of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina as will give to all citizens who may be qualified voters for members of the House of Commons the right also to vote for members of the Senate, and that we believe the best and safest method of effecting the desired change is by Legislative enactment, sanctioned by the popular vote in the mode prescribed by the Constitution, and that a majority of the people of the State are in favor of that method.

Resolved, That it is necessary and expedient to hold Conventions for nominating candidates for political offices, and that we approve of the proposition to hold a Convention in Raleigh on the 19th of April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor of the State, and that the Chairman appoint fifty delegates to represent New Hanover county in that Convention.

Resolved, That we have implicit confidence in the action of the Convention, and that we will yield our hearty and united support to the person whom they shall nominate, but that we do heartily recommend our worthy fellow citizen, Samuel J. Person, a gentleman of commanding talents, an able advocate, of affable and pleasing address, who, by his indomitable energy, enlightened judgment and thorough advocacy of Democratic principles, will secure the confidence of the people and insure a glorious victory in the next Gubernatorial campaign.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Democrats in the different Captain's Districts throughout the County the holding of meetings in their respective Districts, to appoint delegates to a County Convention to be held at Wilmington, on Tuesday of June County Court week, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent New Hanover county in the next Senate and House of Commons of North Carolina.

Which, upon motion of James I. Bryan, were unanimously adopted. John L. Holmes, Esq., then being called upon, entertained the meeting in a brief but eloquent and animated address.

In pursuance of the 7th resolution, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the chair delegates to represent this county in the Democratic State Convention:

C. Henry, W. T. Pridgen, J. M. Foy, N. F. Nixon, John A. Sanders, Fred. Moore, J. M. Stevenson, R. Beasley, Jas. Garrison, James Kerr, Thomas H. Lane, L. H. Bowden, Miles Costin, P. M. Walker, J. T. Norcum, Joseph Picket, George Houston, J. H. Flanner, J. J. Conoley, J. L. Holmes, John W. Taylor, E. D. Hall, James Fulton, S. R. Bunting, H. P. Russell, Moody B. Smith, John Murphy, Michael Register, Jas. McDuffie, John D. Powers, R. H. Tate, John Sheperd, David Williams, William M. Walker, Thos. Tate, Joshua C. Walker, John C. Wood, H. L. Holmes, Robert Strange, Stephen D. Wallace, George J. Moore, R. Bordeaux, John Jones, Dr. Sevey, Owen Fennell, H. H. Newkirk, C. B. Miller, E. C. Bettencourt, S. P. Polley, and T. M. Gardner.

On motion, the chairman was added to the delegation.

On motion of Dr. William A. Berry, it was

Resolved, That the last Saturday of May next, at 12 o'clock, M., be recommended as the time at which the primary meetings in the several Captain's Districts, to name delegates to attend the county Convention, be held on Tuesday of next June Court, and that such time be made public by the chairman, by the circulation of printed handbills throughout the County.

T. J. Norcum, Esq., of Wilmington, and Ed. G. Haywood, Esq., of Wake, being then called upon, proceeded to address the meeting in an eloquent and effective manner.

On motion, *Resolved*, that these proceedings be published in the Wilmington Journal, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

After which, the meeting adjourned.

JAS. T. MILLER, Chm'n.

W. H. BERRY, } Secretaries,
ELI W. HALL, }

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CRAVEN.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Craven County, held in the Court House at New Berne, on Tuesday the 14th March, 1854, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to meet in Convention at Raleigh, on the 19th of April next, for nominating a suitable person of the party as its candidate in the next election for Governor, on motion of George S. Stevenson, Esq. the meeting was organized by calling F. P. Latham to the chair, and appointing James E. Morriss, Secretary.

On motion of Wm. G. Bryan, Esq., the chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: Wm. G. Bryan, B. F. Borden, Geo. W. Daniels, St. Clair Lancaster, and Obed Palmer, who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is proposed to hold a Convention of the Democratic party of this State, at Raleigh on the 19th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we approve of the object of said Convention, and of the time and place of holding it; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint seventy delegates to represent the Democracy of Craven in the Convention.

Resolved, That time and experience increases our attachment to the principles of the Democratic party, upon which, we believe, rest the happiness and prosperity of our glorious Confederacy, and the truth of which has been so signally established by the history of the times.

Resolved, That the administration of President Pierce meets with our warmest approbation, and that the sentiments contained in his inaugural address and messages are sound, wise, liberal, and patriotic.

Resolved, That the Hon. David S. Reid will carry with him, in his retirement from the Gubernatorial Chair, the gratitude of the Democratic party, and also the good will of all his fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That while we confide in the wisdom of the Convention, and stand ready to support any good Democratic nomination, we would respectfully recommend, as our candidate for Governor, Hon. John W. Ellis, [illegible] whose devotion to the principles of our party, and the [illegible] interests of the State of North Carolina, commands for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democrats of Craven County to appoint, from the several election precincts of the County, delegates to a Convention to be held at Newbern, on Tuesday 13th of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the next Legislature of this State.

In compliance with the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: James Miller, C. V. Swan, Wm. F. Jones, Geo. W. Daniels, Philip Pipkin, Terell Lee, James Tingbe, Enoch Holten, R. W. Latham, Stephen Barrington, David Gaskins, David R. Whitford, James G. Gaskins, Geo. Reel, Bryant Whitford, John Jackson, L. R. Street, Dr. Wm. M. Piggott, Rigdon Wilson, Major Willis, Augustus Latham, Nathan Whitford, Alfred P. Willis, Dr. E. R. Hubbard, R. A. Russell, Rich'd Bryan, Jos. A. Hartley, Bishop E. Dudley, Edw. H. Rhem, Henry Richardson, Geo. Richardson, John M. Clemmons, Wm. V. Barrow, Obed Palmer, H. O. Wood, Paxton Street, Augustus W. Carman, Jas. S. White, Philemon Holland, R. J. Stephens, Hardy B. Lane, H. G. Cutler, L. R. Clark, Fred'k. Lane, J. B. Moore, B. A. Ogilvy, D. Y. Fisher, John L. Gardner, Wm. G. Bryan, H. J. Green, Lacy Philips, Wm. G. Singleton, J. H. Mewes, John A. Hodge, J. B. G. Barrow, B. F. Tucker, T. S. Howard, Geo. W. Dixon, jr., Henry C. Jones, Geo. S. Stevenson, Jos. L. Rhem, V. A. Tolson, Wm. S. Winn, Wm. H. Marshall, B. F. Borden, M. N. Fisher, Francis Mason, Jno. B. Neal, James Mason, Alfred Reel, and C. B. Wood.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, the Secretary was ordered to furnish copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the Raleigh Standard and North Carolina Republican for publication, and request the Newbern papers to copy the same.

Geo. S. Stevenson, Esq., addressed the meeting with some very appropriate remarks.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

F. P. LATHAM, *Chm'n.*

J. E. MORRISS, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BERTIE.

A meeting of the Democracy of Bertie was held in the Court House, in Windsor, on the 20th March, it being Monday of Superior Court.

On motion of Willie J. Gilliam, Thos. H. Speller was called to the Chair, and Wm. A. Ferguson appointed Secretary. Thos. Bragg, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting. He responded in his usual able and eloquent manner.

After Mr. Bragg concluded, the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, a Convention of the Democratic party has been called to assemble in Raleigh, on the 19th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor, at the approaching election, be it therefore

Resolved, That we approve of the proposal and desire that the Democracy of Bertie should be represented.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifty delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

Resolved, That while we entertain a preference as to whom shall be the nominee of said Convention, we pledge ourselves to give to the nominee our cordial support, our motto being principles not men.

Resolved, That in Gov. D. S. Reid we recognise an able and fearless exponent of Democratic principles; that his administration of State affairs has met our most cordial approbation, and that in his retirement from the office of Governor he will have our best wishes for his future prosperity.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in President Pierce, believing as we do that his administration will be ably and wisely conducted, and that in the discharge of his duty he will know "no North, no South, no East no West," but the whole Union, and the rights of all the States.

Under the second resolution the following delegates were appointed to attend the State Convention: John Gillam, Wm. J. Freeman, Henry H. White, James Burden, Edward Watson, Jos. B. Lee, John Freeman, Dr. A. J. Askew, A. O. Askew, Wm. A. Ferguson, Jas. R. Duers, Thos. J. Pugh, Moses L. Mizell, Josiah White, Allen Pritchard, Whit. Sharrock, Wm. H. Pierce, John White, C. Jos. Moore, Jos. J. Rascoe, Jos. Jordan, John Henry, Jas. S. Mitchell, Jno. L. Britton, Wright O. Wynne, Benj. Gillam, Dr. Wm. H. Speller, Tho. R. Speller, Thos. Bayly, Jno. R. Ferguson, Jno. Perry, Kenneth Butler, Wm. Lee, Jeremiah Bunch, Wm. D. Askew, Jere. Hill Bunch, Wm. L. Brown, Wm. A. Worley, N. H. Thompson, Jos. W. Williford, Wm. T. Bond, Dr. Henry S. Mitchell, Whit. R. Swain, Geo. L. Mardre, Jas. White, J. P. Freeman, Zac. Ellyson, David Gaskins, Wm. Smith, Aaron Mizell.

On motion of William A. Ferguson the Chairman was added to the list of delegates.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Democratic Pioneer and N. C. Standard for publication.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

THOS. H. SPELLER, *Chm'n.*

WM. A. FERGUSON, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGIN SAMPSON.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Democrats of Sampson has held in the Court House in Clinton on Saturday, the 11th inst., which was organized by the appointment of Dr. William McKoy Chairman, and Thomas H. Holmes, Esq. and Dr. Thomas J. Boykin Secretaries.

The Chairman addressed the meeting at some length in a very appropriate and soul-stirring speech, urging the necessity of union and harmony in the Democratic ranks, contending that true Democracy was emphatically the cause in which every true patriot should be deeply interested.

On motion, Dr. Thos. Bunting, Thos. H. Holmes, Thos. I. Faison, Arthur Brown and Felix B. Millard, Esqrs., were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, who, in a very short time, through their chairman, Thos. H. Holmes, Esq., made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A Convention is to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 19th day of April, (proximo,) for the purpose of nominating a suitable person as our standard bearer in the next Gubernatorial campaign, therefore.

Resolved, That "in union there is strength," and we heartily approve of said Convention.

Resolved, That Sampson county will be represented in said Convention, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint sixty delegates to attend the same.

Resolved, That we heartily re-affirm our confidence in the principles laid down in the platforms of the Democratic party, adopted by the last State and National Conventions.

Resolved, That the course pursued by President Pierce since his inauguration, demands our *hearty* approval, and that his administration of the affairs of the General Government affords us proof, not only of his high qualifications as a statesman, but of his sound Democratic principles and incorruptible integrity.

Resolved, That David S. Reid has endeared himself to the people of the State, by the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Executive, and is worthy of our fullest confidence and gratitude.

Resolved, That Col. Samuel J. Person, of New Hanover, is a bold defender of Democracy, true to its faith, and has won for himself our highest admiration and esteem; and we do hereby recommend him as our choice for Governor, feeling confident that with such a champion, victory would be inevitable.

Resolved, That notwithstanding our great desire that Col. Person should be our candidate for Governor, yet we are perfectly willing to acquiesce, and support the nominee of the State Convention, having the utmost confidence in its prudence and wisdom.

In accordance with the 2d resolution, the following delegates were then appointed, viz: Dr. Thomas I. Boykin, Owen Fennell, R. C. Holmes, Amos Royal, Thomas H. Holmes, W. I. Devane, J. C. Holmes, J. A. Moore, John W. Brown, J. R. Beaman, Isham Royal, Arthur Brown, M. I. Faison, J. L. Boykin, William Williamson, Everett Peterson, W. C. Draughorn, J. C. Williams, Isaac Hobbs, W. T. Beaman, Joel Hines, Isaac W. Lane, R. R. Bell, Dr. E. F. Shaw, [illegible], Wm. Faison, Sr., F. B. Millard, W. A. Faison, [illegible], Curtis Thompson, Thos. I. Faison, J. S. Parish, P. Murphy, Wm. L. Robinson, Geo. W. Robinson, A. N. Mathis, L. A. Powell, Hardy Herring, J. P. Treadwell, Richard Herring, Geo. Robinson, Henry Owen, Murdock White, C. H. Cogdell, John Fowler, Bluman H. Crumpler, Blackman Crumpler, Wiley Butler, Isham McLamb, Kilbee Lassiter, Handy Warren, D. C. McPhail, Geo. H. Daughtery, Wm. Gregory, J. B. Cox, Sr., A. A. McKoy, Adolphus Howard, Fleet Cooper, A. E. McKoy and M. C. Blount; and, on motion of Dr. Bunting, the name of the chairman was added to the list.

Thomas H. Holmes, Esq., then being called upon to address the meeting, entertained them for some time in his usual appropriate and forcible style; after which, A. A. McKoy, Esq., responded to the call made by the meeting, in pronouncing a very pathetic eulogy upon our friend and highly esteemed fellow citizen, the Hon. Robert Strange, and introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted;—and truly may it be said that a great man has fallen:

WHEREAS, It has been decreed by the Almighty, that our distinguished friend and fellow citizen, Robert Strange, be removed from our midst, and knowing no county that will feel more deeply the loss; and Whereas it was here that his professional career commenced, and his powerful mind found one of its ample fields, 'tis but meet that we express our feelings of veneration for the deceased, and sympathy for his bereaved friends and family. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That by his death, we have lost one of the bright lights of our party; one, whose clear head and kindly feelings, rendered him invaluable as a Democrat, and whose place as a citizen and professional gentleman, the citizens of our county will long have cause to mourn.

Resolved, That we sympathize most deeply with his greatly afflicted family, and could the genuine feeling of sorrow and sympathy serve to lighten their deep affliction, many a heart in old Sampson would be found relieving their distress and drying their tears.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretaries to the distressed family of the departed one, as a token of the estimation and veneration we hold for the memory of that gentleman and scholar.

Dr. Bunting in a very satisfactory manner returned his thanks to the citizens of Sampson county for the very liberal support he had hitherto received at their hands, and introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the citizens of Sampson county be earnestly requested to hold primary meetings in their respective captain's districts, and appoint three delegates from each, to attend a meeting to be held in the Court House in Clinton, on the last Saturday in May, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the Legislature, Sheriffalty, &c.

On motion of A. Brown, Esq., a vote of thanks were tendered the Chairman and Secretaries for the faithful manner in which they had performed their respective duties.

On motion, the Secretaries were requested to forward a copy of these proceedings to the Editors of the Wilmington Journal, for publication, with the request that the other democratic papers copy.

On motion of F. B. Millard, Esq., the meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM McKOY, Chm'n.

THO. H. HOLMES, } Secretaries.
THO. J. BOYKIN, }

GEN. DOCKERY AGAINST CONVENTIONS,

AND WHIGS AGAINST DOCKERY.

"Firmness of Purpose," caves in.

In 1849, it will be recollected, a "spike team" of Whig candidates started out on a race for Congressional honors, viz: Dockery, Ingram and Little. To reconcile divisions it become necessary to hold a Convention, against which the General demurred. The following editorial is from the Charlotte Journal (now Charlotte Whig) of that time, and shows the estimate Whigs then set on the General's "firmness of purpose."

"We stated last week that all the Whig candidates expressed a willingness to be governed by a District Convention, reflecting any thing like a fair expression of the wishes of the District; but now we understand Gen. Dockery *has come out decidedly against submitting to the action of a Convention.* JUST WHAT WE EXPECTED AND EXPRESSED TO SOME FRIEND. Nothing will induce him to leave the field but a general uprising of the people from one end of the District to the other. We understand that he now charges Mr. Little with being brought out by midnight caucuses in Stanly and Anson counties. New light, we suppose, has broken upon the vision of the General since last week, as he said nothing about any such caucuses at Concord. It is evident, however, that the General has determined to run *whether it is the wishes of the Whigs or not*, and it therefore becomes their duty to frown on any one who thus wilfully attempts to distract the party. He objected to being charged with *foisting* himself upon the District. But how speaks his conduct? Does he not say, as plain as actions can speak, that the Whigs must take him or run the risk of electing a Democrat? Is there any patriotism in this? If there is we would like to know in what it consists. We hope the Whigs of this District will teach Gen. Dockery such a lesson that it will be remembered by all future aspirants. Let a District Convention be held—a nominee be made, and then let every Whig unite on him to a man."

Pretty plain talk that. But the General wrote a letter, we think to a Concord meeting. We have not this letter entire, and will thank any friend for a copy of it. The following extract from it we find in an old Lincoln Republican. He says Conventions "as generally gotten up" are "neither more nor less than a gross usurpation of power which, among other acts, is exercised by adroit managers, who, knowing the just prejudice with which the people view Conventions, and the impracticability of getting them up whilst but one candidate is before the people, induce by their influence others to take the field, for the sole purpose of forcing the people to consent to place in their hands a convention, which they very generally use to accomplish their original design of driving a former candidate from the field."

But the General's "firmness of purpose" had to give way at last. A Convention threw all three of the aspirants overboard and nominated Mr. Deberry, who, owing to the coldness of the strong friends of the three rejected candidates, fell near 2,000 votes behind his party strength, and was elected by about 600 majority. In the next heat Gen. Dockery went through, his party, we presune, not being willing to encounter his "firmness of purpose" a second time; but the odious federal doctrines he then preached threw him about 50 per cent. behind the previous Whig strength of his District.

Salisbury Banner.

PRENTICE IN THE FIELD. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, having been suggested by a contemporary as the next whig candidate for the Presidency, intimates that he has the matter under serious consideration. He says:

"The truth is we have received so very many letters from all parts of the country in relation to the same matter that we have no time to say a word in reply to one in ten of them. No longer ago than yesterday we received a long communication as to the organization of our Cabinet, and we are hourly getting applications for foreign missions, consulships, collectorships, &c., from gentlemen who profess their willingness to abandon the Locofoco party. Our neighbors of the Democrat and Times need not be scared, for we have no intention of calling names at present.

We do not know who was the first to nominate us, but we presume the sagacious individual will be able to furnish us with satisfactory proofs of his claims about the 4th of March, 1857. We make no promises, but we never forget our friends."

THE PENNSYLVANIA WHIGS ON THE NEBRASKA QUESTION. The Pennsylvania Whig Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 15th instant, passed a resolution declaring that the provisions of the Nebraska bill, now before Congress, which affect and repeal the Missouri Compromise, are a deliberate breach of plighted faith and public compact—a high-handed attempt to force slavery into a vast territory now free from it by law—a reckless renewing of a quieted agitation, and therefore meets the stern, indignant and unanimous condemnation of the Whig party of Pennsylvania.

The Medical Times and Gazette mentions a case in which delirium appeared to have been induced by forced abstinence from tobacco was relieved by its re-employment. Also, that of a man whose skull had been trephined and who became raging, but being allowed to smoke, was soon relieved and rapidly recovered.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1854.

The New Hampshire Elections—Mr. Dobbin's report on the Collin's line of Steamers—The conduct of the Spanish Authorities at Cuba in relation to the Black Warrior—In Senate, case of Senator Phelps Settled—In House, the Public Lands—Bills for construction of Rail Roads—Plan of Linn Boyd—Deficiency bill passed—rebuke to extravagant estimates—Prospects of the Nebraska and Kansas bill—Mr. Craige's Speech—North Carolinians at Washington—Weather, &c.

The political atmosphere has been for the last week much agitated at Washington. The elections in New Hampshire, (since this was the first free State that would speak through the ballot box, since the passage of the Nebraska bill in the Senate) have been viewed by all parties with much interest; the Democrats firmly trusting to the justice and truth of their cause, and the Abolitionists and opponents of the Nebraska bill with hopes of an overwhelming rebuke to the President from his own State. Unparalleled exertions were used—no stone left unturned, no artifice unused, no falsehood unperpetrated by Hale, Fogg, Burke and others to carry the State. Hale, (late Senator from New Hampshire) had moved to New York, but when the elements were excited in New Hampshire he hoped to profit by the storm, and ride on its fury into power. He traversed the whole State, and endeavored by angry and animated appeals to rouse the passions and the prejudices of the people. The clergy were called into the field, and the red anger of Heaven was invoked upon the advocates of the Constitution. There was a complete consolidation of the Abolitionists and the Whig party. The National Intelligencer here claims the victory. There is no doubt now, from a telegraphic despatch received late last night, that out of 12 Senators the Democrats have carried 8. In the House 155 Democrats, 145 Whigs and Abolitionists, and seven towns to hear from, which last year elected six Democrats and one Whig. This contest had an additional incentive thrown into it by the fact, that the next Legislature will have, as your State will, two U. S. Senators to elect. This powerful contest of the Abolitionists is a spasmodic and dying effort. The result will prove that, if the House of Representatives now promptly passes the Senate Territorial bill, their hopes are gone, gone forever—and they fall

"Like Lucifer, never to rise again."

The President has viewed with interest this contest; he predicted its violence, and is satisfied with the result. Had this election terminated otherwise, the passage of the bill in the House might have been jeopardized.

The Secretary of the Navy has responded to the call of the House (Walker's Resolution) as to the Collin's line of steamers, that they are totally unfit for war purposes. These steamers were built to be converted into war steamers, if necessary, and enormous amounts are annually paid to them. To one company, between New York and Bremen, the U. S. pays 200,000 dollars annually; to another, New York and Havre, 150,000 dollars annually; to the Charleston and Havana line 50,000 dollars a year, and to the Aspinwall and Panama Company, 75,000 dollars a year. Thus has Uncle Sam been paying these handsome sums for *war* steamers which never could have been so; for one broadside *from* them, if it done no injury to the enemy, would send the ship and all on board to the bottom. Mr. Dobbin's report is sustained by the opinion of able naval architects, and does him, as every thing that has issued officially from him as Secretary of the Navy, much credit.

A special Messenger—Warren Winslow, Esq., of your State—for Madrid, left this city this week with instructions to Mr. Soule as to our difficulties with Cuba. The authorities of Cuba seemed determined to hasten "the manifest destiny" of that lovely Island, while the Government of Spain by compelling all negotiations to pass through their cabinet at Madrid, and their proverbial apathy to all business matters, tends to the same result. The seizure of the Black Warrior, for some pretended violation of the revenue laws must lead to decided action on the part of our nation. The President will discharge his duty, and will demand prompt reparation for past injuries and security against future aggression. The tone of to-day's Intelligencer is more American, but on yesterday when the message was first printed in that paper, it published a long communication, arguing that our own nation was in the wrong, and the Spanish authorities right. Sustained thus, and by the gasconade of Lord Clarendon, Spain may refuse any disavowal of the acts of her authorities in this injury to our citizens and insult to our flag. Our Republic has never submitted to the insult of the proudest nation on earth, though she may have borne with the vascillating weakness and obstinate temerity of the Spanish Cabinet.

The Senate, after long and uninteresting debates, prolonged from week to week upon the right of the Hon. S. S. Phelps to a seat in that body, has settled the case. I explained the merits of this case long ago to you, and stated that he had no legal right to hold his seat, the moment that the Legislature of Vermont failed to elect; for this state of things *might continue*, and the Senator would continue to hold on. The Senate decided by a vote of 26 to 12 that Mr. Phelps was not entitled to his seat; and he goes to the green mountains to enjoy the recollections of his Senatorial dignities, and take a chance for another race before the next Legislature.

In the House, the various bills which passed the Senate giving the public lands away for the construction of Railroads and other purposes, have received a severe check by the loss of two of the most important. The passage of the Homestead bill by so large a vote by the House, and Miss Dix's bill by the Senate, seems to have opened to the eyes of the members the dark vortex which like that of Rome was swallowing up the wealth of the republic; and no Curtius has yet presented himself to stay its frightful ravages. Hon. Linn Boyd has a plan which makes the States purchasers by paying a per cent to the U. S. for all the public lands sold, and thus free our Legislatures from this scramble for lands, and such miserable *Buncombe* speeches—as "land to the landless" and "homes to the homeless."

On yesterday the House passed the Deficiency bill, as it is termed, but it was much winnowed of the chaff-like and extravagant estimates from certain high quarters, and assured the country that the House would require something more than a mere assertion of the head of a Department for a heavy appropriation of public money. The large estimates for building extravagant Custom Houses, and the $530,000 for lots for the New York mint, and other matters were struck out and the bill passed—yeas 138, nays 11.

The prospects in the House of the Territorial bill continue about the same as they were in my last. Its opponents had calculated strongly on the impress of the popular voice in New Hampshire. They have failed. They now look with some slight hopes to Pennsylvania. The bill will not lose a Southern member (Whig or Democrat) except perhaps Gen. Millson, of Va., who has some doubts, and one or two others. The Whigs of the North, the abolitionists and a few disaffected Democrats will vote against it. It has been ably discussed in the Senate, and the principles daily in the House on other questions, and it is hoped that on Monday or Tuesday it will be taken up, and under the previous question passed through, and thus quiet given to the country.

Hon. Burton Craige on Thursday last, while the House was in Committee of the Whole, made a brilliant effort. Mr. Staunton, of Kentucky, who had been Mr. Craige's predecessor as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, has been much dissatisfied at his not being again honored with his place, which is one of much responsibility and one which requires not only a man of acumen and ability, but of nerve and scrupulous integrity. Mr. Staunton was not considered by his conduct to possess these qualities in a superabundant degree. He had called upon the Committee to inquire into the reasons why U. S. Engineers were employed in aiding the construction of the public works, and was indignant that the President authorized such employment. The officers of the corps of Engineers have to be paid by the government whether in actual service or not. That they are highly educated and well skilled no one doubts, and it is true economy, if their services are not needed elsewhere, to detail them to superintend the construction of the public works. All this, Mr. Craige showed in an able and eloquent manner, and his speech made a decided impression, for the House was most attentive to this his maiden effort.

Mr. Ashe is most indefatigable in advancing in the House the Senate bill for the Cape Fear Improvement, but as an insulated question the Committee on Commerce will report adversely to it. The Committee would insert it in a general River [illegible] bill, which may not pass, [illegible] receive the veto.

Col. Ruffin has been absent a few days attending the dying bed of his father, but is again at his post. He is one of the most firm and reliable democrats in the House.

The President's last levee was very well attended. There is to be but one more, as the gay season has passed; and I learn that there were many North Carolinians present,—Hon. Calvin Graves, Dr. Columbus Mills, Warren Winslow, Esq., Mr. M. J. McDuffie, Mr. Starke, of Elizabeth City, Colonel Faison of Sampson, and many others have been lured by the excitements of the capitol to visit Washington. It has been remarked that no people, when from home, are more gregarious than your countrymen, and carry with them the adhesive and peculiar character of one of the chief products of your State, Tar and Turpentine; for, whenever I find one North Carolinian, I see many more *sticking* together with him. This shows a kind and fraternal sympathy among the sons of "the Old North State."

L. D.

THE BLIND BOY.

BY REV. FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

It was a blessed summer day,
The flowers bloomed—the air was mild,
The little birds poured forth their lay,
And everything in nature smiled.

In pleasant thought I wandered on,
Beneath the deep wood's ample shade
'Till suddenly I came upon
Two children, who had hither strayed.

Just at an aged birch-tree's foot
A little boy and girl reclined,
His hand in hers she kindly put,
And then I saw the boy was blind.

The children knew not I was near,
A tree concealed me from their view,
But all they said I well could hear,
And I could see all they might do.

"Dear Mary," said the poor blind boy,
"That little bird sings very long;
Say, *do you* see him in his joy,
And is he pretty as his song?"

"Yes, Edward, yes," replied the maid,
"I see the bird on yonder tree,"
The poor boy sighed, and gently said,
"Sister, I wish that I could see!"

"The flowers, you say, are very fair,
And bright green leaves are on the trees,
And pretty birds are singing there—
How beautiful for one who sees!

"Yet I the fragrant flowers can smell,
And I can feel the green leaf's shade,
And I can hear the notes that swell
From those dear birds that God has made.

"So, sister, God to me is kind,
Though sight, alas! He has not given;
But tell me, are there any blind
Among the children up in heaven?"

"No, dearest Edward, there all see—
But why ask me a thing so odd?"
"Oh, Mary, *He's so good to me,*
I thought I'd like to look at God!"

Ere long, disease his hand had laid
On that dear boy, so meek and mild;
His widowed mother wept and prayed,
That God would spare her sightless child.

He felt her warm tears on his face,
And said, "O, never weep for me,
I'm going to a bright—bright place,
Where Mary says *I God shall see.*

"And you'll be there, dear Mary, too;
But, mother, when, you get up there,
Tell Edward, mother, that 'tis you—
You know I never saw you here!"

He spoke no more, but sweetly smiled
Until the final blow was given—
When God took up the poor blind child,
And opened first his eyes in heaven!

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE MEETING. A meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Tennessee was held in the Senate Chamber, on Wednesday evening, March 1, pursuant to previous notice.

Hon. William C. Dunlap, Senator from Shelby, was appointed President; and E. G. Eastman, Principal Clerk of the Senate was appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee, consisting of General Polk, Senator from Hardeman, and Messrs. Wallace, of Blount, Lamb of Shelby, Buford of Giles and Sikes of Maury, of the House were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions.

Gen. Polk, from the committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Democratic members of the Legislature of Tennessee deem it proper to express their opinion, in relation to the administration of the General Government and public affairs. Therefore.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the leading measures of the administration of President Pierce, and the manner in which he has conducted himself in his arduous position.

2d. That by his Inaugural Address, his annual Message, and the tone of his public conduct, President Pierce has proved himself true to the principles upon which he was elevated to the Presidency, and eminently worthy of our cordial support.

Resolved, That the bill now pending before Congress, called the Nebraska bill, the leading principle of which is that Congress has no right to legislate on the subject of slavery, but that the same is an institution over which the people alone, in forming their organic laws, have full power and control, meets our cordial approval, and we earnestly request our Senators and Representatives to give it their support.

It was further voted, That the Secretary furnish a copy of these proceedings to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress; that a copy be also furnished to the Union & American for publication, and that the democratic papers of the State be requested to copy the same.

WILLIAM C. DUNLAP, *President.*

E. G. EASTMAN, *Secretary.*

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. The session of the Legislature of Maryland closed on Friday night, when the two houses adjourned *sine die.* By the constitution the regular sessions of the Legislature are only to be held biennially, and end on the 10th day of March. So there will be no meeting of the Legislature till January, 1856, unless the Governor calls a special session.

Of the laws of general public importance which have been passed stands prominent the bill to provide the means for constructing a second track on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore to Piedmont.

The bill for the consolidation of the Baltimore and Susquehanna, York and Cumberland and the other rail roads, so as to secure the construction of a continuous line of rail road from Baltimore to Elmira, and to place them under one management, is also a matter of deep interest, and its successful prosecution cannot fail to advance the trade of the city of Baltimore.

The bill authorizing an increase of the banking capital of Baltimore, is another act of importance to the business and trade of that city.

The prohibitory liquor law was not only defeated, but a more moderate law for restraining the issue of licenses was lost. Consequently, there has been no legislation on the subject of temperance or intemperance.

The bill to abolish all inspections, except those of flour, tobacco and guano, was passed, which will exclude some twenty newly appointed inspectors from their posts. The guano inspection was retained, and the price of inspection reduced from forty cents to thirty cents per ton. The inspector is required to analyze samples of every cargo, and publish his analysis, and also to weigh and brand the grade of the inspection and weight on each bag or barrel.

The homestead exemption from debt was lost. and much important business left unfinished.

EDWIN FORREST. We are pained to learn that Mr Edwin Forrest, the American tragedian, has become a convert to the very ridiculous belief in spiritual manifestations. This gentleman is a constant visitor upon the Foxes, now stopping at a hotel in this city, and most credulously insists upon the correctness of the developments communicated by the wrappers from "'tother side of Jordan."

Trenton True American.

[SUPER]PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—This valuable fertilizer has been used for several years in England and other parts of Europe, and, next to Guano, holds the highest rank in popularity, and the extent to which it is used among farmers. Its introduction in this country has been more recent; but the progress it has made in the estimation of the public has not been less marked or successful than abroad. It is now extensively used throughout the Northern States, after a full trial and investigation of its merits; and it is rapidly becoming, like its predecessor, Guano, a favorite manure at the South and West.

It is composed of crushed or ground bones, decomposed by the addition of about one fifth their weight of sulphuric acid, diluted with water, to which is added a due proportion of guano and sulphate of ammonia. The latter is the active and one of the most efficient agents in the best Peruvian Guano.

It is suited to any soil in which there is not already a full supply of the phosphates, which is seldom the case. All crops are benefited by its application.

For sale in large or small quantities, in bags of 150 lbs. each. No charge for packages. All bags will be branded "C. B. De Burg, No. 1 Superphosphate of Lime."

PERUVIAN GUANO of best quality.

AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, of various sorts, fresh home grown and imported.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST—weekly, $1 per volume—two volumes a year.

For sale at R. L. ALLEN'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 189 and 191 Water street, New-York.

New York, March 1, 1854. 10012—4twpd.

ATTENTION!—WE WOULD NOW BEG LEAVE to inform the Country Merchants and trading community, that we are prepared to Manufacture Refined Candies, warranted to stand in any climate or place, at $12½ or $15 per hundred.

At either price, high flavored, well wrapped and neatly packed.

These Candies are Manufactured by one of the first workmen in the United States, we have had him in the business for ten years, and not the least fault has ever been lodged against his work; we will give one hundred dollars premium for a workman who can make candy superior in beauty, style or durability. Try it and if it don't give satisfaction, we will give it up.

We also keep all kinds of French Candies, together with a large supply of Fruits Nuts, Cigars and Fancy Goods, always on hand to suit Country Merchants in any quantities they may wish, and at low prices. We suppose you have no objection to that. Willow ware, Brooms, Matches of several different Makes, Pickles, Prunes, Preserves and Figs. When you come down in the spring to lay in your supplies be sure to give us a call, and if we do not suit we will treat.

DAUGHTREY & HARRISON.

Petersburg, Va, Feb 14, 1854. 3ms—34.

NOTICE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C. The Subscriber being desirous to move South, now offers for sale his tract of LAND, lying immediately on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsborough, ten miles west of Oxford, known as TALLY HO, containing TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES well located, free from rock, easy to cultivate, produces kindly. There is in the yard a Well of water that can't be surpassed; a large and commodious DWELLING containing seven rooms, six of which have fire places, all of them neatly finished and well constructed. All necessary out Houses, &c., &c. My improvements on the premises within the last two years consists of a large TOBACCO FACTORY, WOOD SHOP, GRAINERY; besides I have put up two DWELLING HOUSES, all of which are new—there is also one other Dwelling on the premises. A very valuable young ORCHARD of the best selection of FRUIT. Tally Ho is a most beautiful and healthy place with many business advantages, being an excellent stand for Manufacturing Tobacco as it is surrounded, with the finest growth of Tocacco; also an excellent stand for Merchandising, Entertainment, &c., &c.

Any person or persons wishing to make a profitable investment will do well to call on

JOHN L. JONES.

Tally Ho, Granville Co., N. C., February 21, 1854. 30—w6w.

$50 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber about the 1st of last October, a negro man named ARTHUR, who was purchased by S. Davis, of Richmond, of Ephraim Page, in Johnston County, N. C. The negro has since been seen in Johnston County.

ARTHUR is of ordinary height, low forehead, brown complexion, speaks badly, has a full set of teeth, had on when he left a green pea jacket, black pants and a cloth cap. The above reward will be given for his delivery or safe confinement in jail. My address is RED OAK GROVE, P. O., Charlotte County, Va.

M. A. MOSELY.

February 16, 1854. 32—6t.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

March 7, 1854. 32—y.

REWARD OF $50 FOR THE APPREHENSION or lodgement in jail of my boy MANUEL. He ran away on the 1st inst. He may be readily remarked by his appearance. He has Large Black Eyes, Black Hair, Eyebrows, &c. He has the power of twisting his face in all manner of contortions, when ruffled or crossed. He has remarkably large feet. Another mark by which he may be known is, that the end of his nose is gone, having been bit off in a fight with a free negro.

It is thought he is making his way for Liberia. The above reward will be given, if apprehended in this State, or $100 if in any other.

EDMUND BELL, Sr.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 15, 1854. 28—2t.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS.—ADAMS & CO. are now offering No. 1 inducements to Merchants and others in Raleigh and to the public generally. Our Express arrives DAILY, bringing goods of all descriptions, 24 hours ahead of any other line, from all the principal cities of the North, South, East and West.

We have just established a branch of our Agency in PETERSBURG, and articles will be brought through directly from that city, without delay.

ADAMS & CO.
S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent.

Raleigh, March 2, 1854. 32—1m.

1,300 ACRES OF VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.—Situated in Greene County, 14 miles east of Goldsboro' and 3 miles from the Railroad Survey from Goldsboro' to Beaufort. There are 600 acres of the land cleared, lying in about a square and very level; and there remains between 200 and 300 acres of fine lands uncleared adjoining the cleared lands. The balance in good timber and turpentine lands. This place is not inferior to any place in the country in point of health, fertility, convenience to manage, ease of cultivation, or for fertilizing substances to improve the production of the soil. The fences are among the best in the country; the place is in good repair. There are two two story dwellings and all necessary out houses, all in good repair. On an equal division of the land persons wishing to purchase can do so on easy and accommodating terms.

For further information apply to the subscriber personally or by letter. Address JESSE HARDY,
Snow Hill, Greene County, N. C.

Nov. 16, 1853. 1—3mw.

NOTICE.—On the first day of March next, at the late residence of James J. McKay, dec'd., [viz: Belfont, two miles below Elizabethtown,] I shall hire out, until the first Monday in February, A. D. 1855, all the SLAVES belonging to the estate of the said dec'd., and rent the LANDS of said deceased until the first day of January, A. D. 1855. Bonds with good security will be required of those hiring or renting, to be approved by the subscriber.

JAMES ROBESON, Administrator,
(with the will annexed) of JAMES J. MCKAY, dec'd.

Elizabethtown, Febuary 14, 1854. 26—td.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—WE HAVE JUST received from the "Union India Rubber Company," an invoice of India Rubber Goods, consisting of

Officer Coats,	Pea Jackets,
Sack "	Walking & Riding Leggins,
White "	Saddle Bags, &c.

which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.

Feb. 20, 1854. E. L. HARDING & Co.

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating.

E. HUNT.

Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—t1stJ.pd.

$15 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber on the 25th February last, a negro man by the name of ALBERT, about 27 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, and has a bunch of hair off on the back part of his head, dark brown color; he was bought from Joseph G. Sneed, of Virginia, by Sam'l R. Browning, and is probably trying to make his way back to Halifax County, Va. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery or for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him.

PAS. B. BURT.

Holly Springs, Wake Co., N. C., March 8, '54. 33—4tw.

CITY TAX LIST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will attend at the Intendants' Office, in the new building on the Market Square, on Saturday the first day of April next, to take the City Tax List for the current year according to law. WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, March 10, 1854. 33—td.

BOOTS! BOOTS! AND SHOES!!—THE UNdersigned takes the liberty to inform the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just received from the North a splendid and elegant stock of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at the lowest price, *for Cash.*

Thankful for the former patronage bestowed upon him by a liberal public, he solicits a continuance of the same.

HENRY A. DEPKIN,
West of the Capitol.

N. B. A good assortment of Shoe Lasts, Findings, Calf Skin Lining and Bindings. Shoes kept constantly on hand.

Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 35—1m.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1854.

☞ *Equal rights in the Territories, and equal rights at the polls—Free Suffrage and Nebraska! These are the great issues now before the people of North Carolina.*

THE RALEIGH STAR.

That ridiculously weak but malicious concern, the Raleigh Star, devotes nearly a column of its last issue to abuse of the Editor of this journal—the pretext being a declaration of ours, founded as the Editor well knows in fact, that the Democratic party is the national party of the country. We proved what we said by a reference to the late vote in the Senate on the Nebraska bill; but this served only to enrage our cotemporary. He indulges in personalities, which appear to have been deliberately conceived and uttered—personalities which we shall not soil our columns by inserting, for our readers, who are acquainted with our habit of dealing with public men and measures, will take it for granted that the provocation must indeed be strong and marked which could induce us to pen such a reply as we intend to make.

The Star speaks of the Standard and of its Editor as "*it*"—thus endeavoring to conceal, under an attack upon the paper, the low venom rankling in the heart of Mr. Doub (or of some one who writes for him) against the man who conducts it. We intend to deal with that individual in plain terms; he shall have personalities, because he has provoked and indeed compelled them; he shall have notoriety, but no more than this notice of his impotent malice, in the columns of a respectable public journal, may give him.

We shall not descend to argue with the Editor; for he has been so constituted and educated as to be alike proof against arguments offered by an adversary, and oblivious of the fact—if indeed it exist—that there are such things to be urged for his own cause. Having assumed, and that right suddenly, the position of Editor—fresh from the academy—fresher from those hazy and enervating departments of human existence in which men dream of consideration, yet make no efforts to obtain it—and freshest in common sense, in common tact, and even in the most ordinary appreciation of what is due from one gentleman to another in political discussion—and withal possessed of the idea, for the existence of which we have no means of accounting, that he is at once an organ and a man of talents—it is no matter for wonder that he should put on airs and assume to lecture, misrepresent and abuse his superiors and betters. We can respect a bold and chivalrous opponent—one who comes at us with his beaver up, and who strikes so that all may see his blow; but for the sneaking but not hesitating hypocrite, with a smile upon his face and malice in his heart, and who professes to be friendly at the same time he attempts to stab you, we can entertain neither respect nor a sense that he is entitled to even the quarters sometimes extended to bandits at the close of battle.

The newspaper press, when it passes into the hands of such men, not only suffers in character, and therefore in the hold it has upon the public mind, but the people themselves, who are affected by it, are rendered hostile towards each other, and learn to hate and deride where they should cherish and reciprocate good feelings.

"Comparisons," as Dogberry says, "are odious"—and we have no disposition to be too severe on our Tri-Weekly twinkler; but we cannot resist the temptation of intimating that, with all his assumed importance as one of the luminaries of his cause, he is not quite equal to the animal that played the flute "by accident."

> "The fable which I now present,
> Occurred to me by accident.
> A stupid ass one morning went
> Into a field by accident,
> And cropped his food and was content,
> Until he spied by accident,
> A flute, which some oblivious gent
> Had left behind bp accident;
> When, sniffling it with eager scent,
> He breathed on it by accident,
> And made the hollow instrument
> Emit a sound by accident:
> "Hurrah! hurrah!" exclaimed the brute,
> "How cleverly I play the flute!"
> A fool, in spite of nature's bent,
> May shine for once, by accident."

There is, however, ample room for improvement; and we shall not be slow to record the evidences, if they should be furnished, of such progress as our cotemporary may make in his laudable competition with the long-eared gentleman above described. He indeed speaks, in another part of his paper, of his capacity for "*kicking*"; and this, we confess, rather strengthens our confidence in him in his race of emulation with the animal referred to.

And now, Mr. Doub, what remains but to dismiss you with a word or so of affectionate advice? Be an organ, Mr. Doub, if only in imagination—let your light, dispensed from a new tin candlestick, shine as aforetime, with a twinkle half pale, as if meant for your friends, and half blue, as if touched up by Lucifer himself for your enemies—be careful not to deal in such unfashionable and unhandsome things as arguments, but slang, slang, slang your political opponents as you best know how—give us the latest news from China and the Chincha islands, with a fragment now and then from Robinson Crusoe or Sir John Franklin's expedition—and, by all means, continue to abuse President Pierce, Judge Douglas, David S. Reid, the Democracy generally, and the Democratic candidate for Governor that is to be—not forgetting that Gen. Dockery is a second Washington, and that you will be much better entitled than any other Whig who could be named, to hold his hat while he speaks in Raleigh. Do this, and you will not only take posterity and "the rest of mankind" by storm, but they will *take you* for an embodiment of whatsoever is amusing, of whatsoever is dull, of whatsoever is malicious and ridiculous. We cannot notice you further. Our business is with principles, and our time is too important to be devoted to personal controversy. When you skulk, we will expose you—when you state falsehoods to bolster up your cause or your candidate, we shall be certain to tell the people what you have been doing; when you profess friendship and at the same time indulge in abusive and offensive expressions, we shall not regard you as honest or sincere; but, having advised you as above, and in the most gratuitous manner imaginable, as you will doubtless conclude, and hoping that it may not be entirely lost upon you, we bid you good morning! Say what you will, our equanimity will not be disturbed. We were in harness at a time when you thought a newspaper was the next greatest thing to a kite—when the Raleigh Register was, for instance, in your estimation a second edition of the Constitution of the United States and of "kingdom come." We have been all along where you are now, Mr. Doub; and you are not likely to say any thing which can for a moment ruffle our temper, or incline us to deal with you in any other than a cool, deliberate, premeditated manner.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Alfred Dockery, the present federal candidate for Governor, was a candidate for Congress in 1851 in the Mecklenburg District, and was opposed by Hon. G. W. Caldwell. During that campaign the General took grounds, in substance, for a union of majorities wielded in Congress against the slaveholding States—for though he deprecated the event, he declared that, in the last resort, *he would vote fire and sword to reduce South Carolina and his own State to subjection.* He thus invited the very aggressions on our rights as slaveholders which the abolitionists were making, for it is well known that every inch of ground abandoned by Southern men is instantly occupied by these fanatics. The bold and manly stand which was taken and maintained on the Southern question by such men as Thomas L. Clingman and William B. Shepard, was any thing but acceptable to Alfred Dockery, who was regarded then, as now, as not only disposed to give back in a matter of vital concern to us all, but as a federalist or consolidationist in his construction of the Constitution and in his views of federal power. In order that the people may read for themselves the opinions of Gen. Dockery as advanced in 1851, we quote as follows from communications giving sketches of his speeches, and published in this journal, the truth of which was not denied at the time, nor will it be now. One of our Correspondents, in his account of Gen. Dockery's speech at Charlotte, said:

"He, Gen. D. said the States were once sovereign, but ceased to be such when the confederacy was formed, and that when it was formed the States *were told* they could no longer be sovereigns? Who *told* them so, Mr. Editor?"

Again, our Correspondent said:

"He [Gen. Dockery] would vote ships of war—not only ships but steamboats; and not only steamboats, but gunboats; and would not stop here, but would give the President the entire militia of the country to subdue South Carolina, if she should secede."

Another of our Correspondents, giving a sketch of Gen. Dockery's speech in Richmond, said:

"He stated that the issue submitted was but one; that it rode over all former party issues; that the very salvation of the Union depended upon the manner in which it was settled, and that no little rested upon *this* District; that, bordering upon South Carolina, it was a margin district, and therefore an important one, and that the people should look well to it.

He denied that the States were "sovereign." He stated that they never were "sovereign," not even under the articles of Confederation; that North Carolina in coming into the "Union" had parted with her sovereignty. He stated that we owed allegiance to the General Government and not to the States. He was sorry that a sister State was about to withdraw; feared she would, hoped she would not; but if elected to Congress, he would, after trying every other means, vote the President both men and money to *whip her back.* Yes, says the General, I will, in the last resort, send the biggest 74 gun ship in the Navy; and sir, I will go farther than this, I would vote even to employ the force of the nation against *my own State*, or any State who should claim to exercise the right of withdrawing from this "glorious Government."

When the General came to wind up, although he admitted at the start that it was no party question, yet he stated expressly that he wanted the present parties kept alive, for the reason, (says the General,) if we are quarrelling among ourselves we will not be as likely to abuse the North, nor would she be so likely to abuse the South; but on the contrary, if we are all united at the South, we will abuse them too much, and then they will abuse the South, and this will be most likely to destroy this "glorious Government." Yes, gentlemen, it is a "glorious Government."

As soon as the General declared that he would vote men and money to "whip" in a sister State, and "even his own State," you could see a general feeling of indignation; for it is a doctrine that finds few supporters in either party."

We give the foregoing as a specimen of what Gen. Dockery was in 1851. We have no doubt he is the same Dockery now; and that, if the truth could be known, he is bitterly opposed at heart to the Nebraska and Kansas bill. These sentiments of his, it must be borne in mind, were uttered at a time when the Southern States had the deep and ardent sympathies of such men as Buchanan, Douglas, Pierce, Cass, Dickinson, and Webster—one of them having actually declared that if an attempt should be made to crush them in their struggle for justice and their rights, he would shoulder his musket and shed his blood in their defence. Behold the contrast!

Gen. Dockery is the present Whig candidate for Governor. His views and opinions on this vital question have just been given; let us now see what are the views and opinions of Mr. Kerr, who was the Whig candidate for Governor in 1852. In his late speech in Congress on the Nebraska question, referring to the remarks of Mr. Stephens, he says:

"He [Mr. Stephens] has shown the historical fact, that if any party—if any section—in this country, has again and again repudiated the Missouri compromise, it is the North which has done it. I had intended to present these facts to the committee, but perhaps I should not have done it so clearly as the gentleman from Georgia. Indeed, I could scarcely hope to say anything so well as he says all things. Be that as it may, however, I will not again travel over the ground he has occupied. He has shown clearly, that the South has never violated any of its pledges. And he has also shown that we have carried out, in good faith, the Missouri compromise, whenever the question has presented itself, although opposed to its adoption originally."

Again, Mr. Kerr says:

"We want to have equal rights with our northern brethren, under the Constitution of the Government which our fathers established. As a southern man, I insist on this equality of rights. As a southern man, I never will submit to less than equality."

But suppose, Mr. Kerr, we cannot obtain equal rights with the free States, and tell them we will not submit—will not Gen. Dockery if elected Governor, counsel our assailants, the Abolitionists, to whip us into subjection?

Again, Mr. Kerr, after speaking of his ardent attachment for the Union, says:

"But thus reverencing it, as I do, loving it with fervent and enthusiastic affection, the moment I discover that it is to be made use of by a dominant majority to oppress that section of the country in which my destiny, in God's providence, has been cast, I trample it in the dust—I join any man, or any force, to pull it down, asserting and proclaiming to the last, "liberty and equality, or death." I have no idea of adhering to the Union merely to be oppressed by the Union."

Again, Mr. Kerr says:

"But, after all, what our northern friends tell us is, that our only security is *in their grace and favor.* Will they insist upon telling southern men that their rights exist only by *the grace and favor of northern gentlemen?* If that is so, *the sooner we part company, the better.* Grace, sir, is of the utmost importance to mankind—the basis of his highest hope, his eternal happiness. But if I, and the people who sent me here, are to retain our liberty, it must be by the grace of God, and not by the grace of man. I will not, for one, consent to have it said that our rights are secured, not by the strong power of the Constitution, not by the force of reason, not by the impregnable fortress of truth, but by the grace and favor of the northern people.

No, sir, whether Softs or Hards, whether Whigs or Democrats, or by whatever term you designate parties, when you stand up to the principles upon which our Government is based, I, for one, will recognize you as brothers of the same national family. But whenever you establish that, under the Constitution, the South is not to enjoy an equality of privilege with the North, and while you exercise in your own section of country the attributes of sovereignty, and deny the same to the South, *it is time to part company. If we continue in such a state of contest, it is time that we dissolved, and that you should establish a government for yourselves, and we one for ourselves.*"

Will not Gen. Dockery, with *his* notions of the rights of the South and the powers of the General government, pronounce the foregoing rank treason?

Mr. Kerr concludes his speech as follows:

"I thank God that, in his providence, a state of things exists which has brought all southern men together—a state of things in which we know neither Whigs nor Democrats, in which we know neither slavery men nor anti-slavery men, but in which every man is judged simply by his fidelity to the land of his birth. *If he is ready to bear arms for the interests of his country—if he is ready to perish in the defense of his family, and his family altars, then he is a true southerner; but if he is ready to yield one inch upon this great question, then we can no longer acknowledge him as one of us.* However sincere he may be, however honest, his opinions are such as will justify and demand of him that he shall affiliate with another class of men. If he would live in our country, and under the bright sun under which we exist, if he would enjoy the peace, the quiet, the comfort which arise from that institution which is so much denounced by northern men and foreigners who know nothing of it—if he would enjoy the blessings and advantages which it dispenses, both to the white man and to the slave, he must identify himself in feeling and in action with us, and he must come up and present with us an undivided front to the North and to the whole world when they endeavor to assail this, our cherished institution.

Sir, many years ago, I confess I did not believe that the time would ever come when we of the South should be so strongly united as we are now. I once felt that, under the influences existing in the country, we should always be separated to a certain extent. I desire to be duly grateful to Heaven that I have been disappointed in this anticipatien, and that now, with a large portion of our northern fellow-citizens upon our side, we stand as one man; and thus standing, what have we to fear? *I know we are in a minority. We have no numerical strength, but, thank God! we have spirit, I trust, to maintain our rights.* With truth upon our side, and a *deep feeling of injuries rankling in our hearts*, with a burning devotion to the land which gave us birth, and an undying zeal for the promotion and protection of that institution which is endeared to us by the recollections and associations of our infancy, and the enjoyments of our manhood; animated by all these considerations, we *strike for our rights;* and, striking as one man, standing shoulder to shoulder, we can proudly *defy a "world in arms."* I was born a southern man; I have southern principles and southern feelings. Whatever others may do, whatever trials may come, in the language of an American statesman, now no more—"The destiny of the South is my destiny, for good or for evil.""

We ask the people to read the foregoing carefully, especially those portions of it which we have italicised, and then think of Alfred Dockery. Does not Mr. Kerr most faithfully describe him when he says, "*but if he is ready to yield one inch upon this great question, then we can no longer acknowledge him as one of us*"?

And now where and with whom are the Whigs of this State on the slavery question? Are they with Mr. Kerr, their former, or Gen. Dockery, their present candidate?

THE CAMPAIGN.

We feel it to be our duty to say to our Democratic friends that we believe the federal leaders have but little if any hope of electing Gen. Dockery, and that they will bend all their energies to elect a majority in the Legislature. This, we are quite satisfied, is the feeling among the well informed of the opposite party, and such will be their policy. Their Resolution in relation to a Convention to amend the Constitution was so framed as to be used to suit all sections of the State; and in one place the candidates for the Legislature will say they are for Free Suffrage—in another, that they are against it, and for electing various officers by the people—in another, that they believe the Legislature cannot call a restricted Convention, and therefore that, if called, it will be free to make such changes in the basis and otherwise as they may choose. They are thus armed, as they suppose, to fight to the best advantage in all localities; and they intended to be so armed.

Our main reliance for defeating them and for securing a majority, is in our principles; but next to this, is organization. By this we mean acceptable candidates for the Legislature, brought out, wherever expedient or necessary, by Conventions; and then *union* and *energy. We lost the last Legislature by lukewarmness and divisions in certain Counties; and we shall lose the next unless we unite and put forth our best efforts.* This is plain but true talk. The federal leaders, *of themselves*, can effect nothing in this respect; *our only cause of apprehension is in divisions or want of energy among ourselves.* Let us then resolve, in view of the transcendant importance of the next election, to do our whole duty. The tide of triumph is sweeping over the land for us; we have every thing to encourage and animate us. Yet no substantial or beneficial result was ever attained without sacrifice and effort. Those of our friends in the various Counties, who are hesitating about taking the field for the Assembly, ought to bear this in mind; and let *every man* act under the impression, which must arise from due reflection, that the issue of the campaign may depend upon *his* exertions. We have a wily adversary to encounter, who will leave no expedient, no trick, no effort untried to command success. This is the last struggle of federalism in North Carolina; and it will show itself alike unscrupulous and desperate in its attempts to retain life and to grasp the offices and honors of the State. Defeated now, as it can be if we all do our duty, it will raise its front no more, at least for many years, to perplex and agitate the people.

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Standard, dated

MARTIN Co., March 18, 1854.

"We are in excellent spirits, and have no doubt of beating Gen. Alfred, with all ease. We intended from the first to beat the nominee of the Whigs, but did think we should have had a man far more worthy of our steel. Confidence in our strength and ability, will not lull us into a false security, but ever have the motto "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," before us. I may be mistaken, but I hardly think the Whigs were in earnest in making the nomination—they certainly cannot be serious in thinking to elect the General. He cannot get Kerr's vote in the East by numbers. I assure you that some of the leading Whigs in the county are anything but sanguine, and one at least, to my certain knowledge, immediately after the news of the nomination came down, repudiated it—indeed he spoke in such terms as left no doubt in my mind of the great unpopularity of the nominee with the party.

I shall be able to send you more new names of subscribers shortly, as the young democrats—*Young America's*—are determined to support the Standard, (as long as it so ably sustains their principles,) let opposition come from what quarter it may."

NEBRASKA TERRITORY FILLING UP. The St. Louis Republican of the 14th instant, has the following:

During the past three days a number of persons have arrived in this city from various quarters, on their way to Nebraska territory; and as but few boats were in port from Missouri river, they have been compelled to wait for boats to get ready to start. So great is the rush for passage that, although there are several boats in port, their cabins are full, even before they are advertised to leave.

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE EXPERIENCE OF LIFE, BY E. M. SEAWELL.—It is too much the opinion of the young women of the present day that they must be married, and therefore are we oftentimes shocked at seeing a union of youth and old age, beauty and deformity, vice and loveliness. We have in the volume before us, what purports to be the history of an old maid, who having reached the mature age of sixty, looks back upon her past trials and conflicts with the battle of life, and narrates her experience for the benefit of those who may follow in her footsteps. We think we can see from her history as well as the testimony of others, that a well-assorted marriage is far happier than the quiet, perhaps peaceful loneliness of single life. Not that she lived alone, but there is a loneliness of the heart, a vacuum, which nothing but a sympathizing partner can fill. Nothing can be more wretched than an ill-assorted union; we therefore commend this book to those who are on the debateable ground between youth and age, that they may learn there is a sphere in which they can move, and where they may make their influence felt, even though they may not have the happiness of being *first* in any heart.

There is no more useful class, nor more slandered than the single sisterhood; and the fear of joining this company has been a bug bear to scare many of our young maidens into matrimony who would have otherwise been contented to fill the place in which Providence has placed them, and where they would have been much more useful and really more happy than suffering under the burden and cares of married life without the compensation of love, which can alone enable them to bear them. To those who are familiar with the beautiful little volumes "Amy Herbert," and "Gertrude," we need only say that this is by the same graceful writer. To be had at Pomeroy's.

"THE GUILTY FLEE," &c. We have met with men before now who, conscious of being fit subjects for ridicule, were peculiarly sensitive on that point, and not unfrequently imagined some one was poking fun at them when no such thing was intended. Such now seems to be the position of the Whig press in this State. Knowing their candidate for Governor to be one of the most vulnerable of men to the shafts of satire—one of the most fit subjects of ridicule—Whigs think the whole "Locofoco" press is making mouths at him; while the fact is, Democrats are only laughing in the exuberance of their joy that their opponents have chosen so suitable a man to run against the next Governor. It is the folly of the "great Whig party" that makes us laugh and be jolly.

In the desperation of demagoguism some not only attempt to hold up their candidate in the light of a persecuted martyr, but they assume as the cause of his persecutions that he was a poor boy, a wagon boy, &c.; and "werry" pathetic appeals are made with briny eyes and uplifted hands, to the "wagoners" to support him. To such puny resorts are Whig tactics reduced! Principles—measures are gone, and trick and stratagem are to be employed in their stead. With nothing to recommend their party to the *intelligence* of the people, their only hope is in deception, in manoeuvering, in *blinding* the people.

Gen. Dockery is not open to ridicule because of his boyhood; his manhood furnishes ample material for it. His vanity, his self-complacency and overweening ambition—his demagoguical littleness and his self-glorification, furnish the themes for ridicule. It was probably for these traits in his character that he was nominated, as delegates would naturally infer that a man of such characteristics would not decline the nomination, which a man not possessed of them, in the present hopeless condition of the Whig party, might do.

But objectionable as these features may be, they are insignificant when compared with the principles he has avowed—principles so ultra federal that they are really despotic. The man that would dare proclaim that he would help to force his native State into submission at "the cannon's mouth," can surely never hope to be elevated by the people to the chief magistracy over them. *Salisbury Banner.*

LITTLENESS. We notice several of our Whig cotemporaries, in speaking of Gen. Dockery, refer to his canvass with Hon. G. W. Caldwell in a manner as unbecoming gentlemen as it is unwarranted by the facts. Smarting under the lashings of Mr. Caldwell, they allude to him in contemptuous terms, and advise us to ask him about Gen. Dockery's "strength of intellect and firmness of purpose." Mr. Caldwell is not now in the field as an aspirant for any post, and these contemptuous and contemptible allusions to him, show how deep is that party rancor, which has grown desperate in this, its final struggle.

But to show how little reason Whigs have for boasting of that canvass, it is only necessary to state that Gen. Dockery was elected by a majority of 1060 votes in a district usually giving from 2000 to 2500 Whig majority. A cause must be in a bad way when a loss of only 50 per cent is bragged about.

Mr. Caldwell is a talented and influential member of his party, and Whiggery has suffered so much at his hands, that it now eagerly embraces an opportunity to attempt to disparage them, because it can do so with impunity. It is a compliment to him that his good sense will lead him to appreciate, while it will but the more endear him to his political friends. *Salisbury Banner.*

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. What a conquering creed (says the Pennsylvania Patriot) is that of the great democratic party! How nobly it survives defeat, desertion, and treachery! Dark days have lowered over its progress; but it has defied the tempest, and borne its onsets unscathed. It is a common place saying that there is now no difference between the two parties. But if this were true, it would only prove that the principles of the democracy have prevailed, and that those of its antagonists have been overthrown. The creed of the democratic party still stands in all its majestic proportions—not a stain upon its lofty fame—not a feature mutilated—not one of its proud trophies displaced. It is a monument not only of what it has done, but of what it will do—an immortal record of the past, and an inspiring promise of the future.

Elder Knapp occasionally gets off a good thing, notwithstanding his bad ones. He was one evening speaking of the prevailing tendencies of some religionists to long prayers, and remarked that we would find no example for these in the scriptures. The prayers of our Saviour were short and to the point. The prayer of the penitent publican was a happy specimen. When Peter was endeavoring to walk upon the waters to meet his master, and was about sinking, had his supplication been as long as the introduction to one of our modern prayers, before he got half through *he would have been fifty feet under water.*

DEFYING CONGRESS. The tabling of Mr. Peters resolution, in the New York Legislature calling for the assembling of a council of freedom in Albany, in order to devise such measures as will effectually prevent the extension of slavery as provided for in the Nebraska-Kansas bill which recently passed the United States Senate, is a healthy indication. This extraordinary proposition of Mr. Peters received a just and eloquent rebuke at the hands of Mr. Littlejohn, representative from Oswego, who designated it as a traitorous attempt to set at defiance the acts of Congress. *Washington Star.*

CURING HAMS. Hams, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker, commence to spoil at the joint, inside. To prevent this, take out the bone opposite the shank end to the joint—this lets out the joint water. Rub the hams with pulverized nitre, and let them remain three or four days in the cellar. Smoke a barrel three or four hours, by simply turning it over a kettle of a few burning cobs, or any other way your injenuity may suggest. Make the brine so strong that an egg will float in it. Into this brine put a half pint of molasses and a tea-spoonful of Cayenne pepper to each ham. Put in your hams and the work is done, if needs be for a year.

Thirty-Third Congress.—First Session.

MONDAY, March 20, 1854.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate two communications from the War Department, one in reference to Williamson's report of the Pacific rail road route, which was referred to the special committee on that subject.

The Chair also presented the credentials of James A. Pearce, of Maryland, which were read.

Mr. Seward presented the petition of the tobacconists in favor of an increased duty on imported segars; also several petitions against the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Allen presented a remonstrance on the same subject.

Mr. Wade presented a petition asking the recognition of the independence of the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Fessenden presented several remonstrances against the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Badger said he would take this opportunity to make some remarks which he had intended to make on the expected remonstrances of his own constituents against the passage of the Nebraska bill, which he had been disappointed in receiving this morning. He wished to correct some mistakes in reference to the effect of his amendment, and explain its true effect. He argued to show that the bill, as originally reported, did not revive the Louisiana law. It had been supposed by some that this proviso gave an effect to the bill which it would not have had without it; that except for the proviso the old Louisiana law would have been revived by the bill. Some of his friends were therefore of opinion that this amendment had given an unfavorable tone to Southern sentiment in regard to the bill, and he proceeded to explain away the view that had been taken of it.

The subject was debated at considerable length by Messrs. Butler, Clayton, Brown, Stuart and others, as to the effect of the amendment of Mr. Badger—the latter maintaining that his amendment did not change the force of the bill as to slavery in the territories.

Mr. Seward presented several petitions—one from his Excellency, Governor Seymour of New York, and many others, praying the influence of the National Government in behalf of religious freedom, and the protection of the religious rights of our citizens when sojourning in foreign countries, and the securing to them of the privilege of burying their dead.

After a short Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House the agricultural part of the patent office report. Referred to the committee on patents and ordered to be printed; and a motion to print 25,000 extra copies referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Chastain presented the resolutions of the legislature of Georgia, in favor of the non intervention doctrine on the subject of slavery, as embodied in the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Barksdale presented similar resolutions from the Mississippi Legislature. Both were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Washburn of Illinois presented a resolution of the Legislature of that State, asking that 500,000 acres of land be given each State for the liberal endowment of institutions of practical and general education. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the first week in May was set apart for the consideration of business relating to the organized territorial governments.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Barry, alleging that, as certain charges had been made by members against the Secretary of War, alleging that he had usurped various civil offices and their emoluments, for the use of officers of the Army, a committee of investigation be appointed.

A long debate ensued, and the House finally refused to entertain the resolution.

A motion to make the Pacific Railroad bill a special order for the second Wednesday in May was refused—ayes 101, nays 76—not two thirds.

Mr. Campbell offered a resolution directing the committee appointed to devise means to have the money obtained under the Gardiner and Mears fraud returned to the Treasury; to inquire also into the best means of recovering the money abstracted from the Treasury, for services as Ministers, Plenipotentiaries, Charge d'Affaires, and Secretaries of Legation at Foreign Courts, by persons who have not entered on or discharged the duties of the offices to which they were appoifited; and also to report what measures may be necessary to prevent such frauds in future.

Mr. Cambell said that he considered these frauds as bold and dishonest as the Gardiner fraud, and should be investigated and exposed. The names of these parties are new before the House in a document from the Treasury Department.

Mr. Preston considered it proper to adopt the resolution, it being based on information already before the House. Among the sums thus paid were $9,000 as an outfit to Samuel Medary, minister to Chili, who has not gone abroad yet. He however did not wish to prejudice the matter, if gross frauds exist they ought to be exposed.

Mr. Campbell said that there were other cases, and he hoped Mr. Medary's friends would be able to show there was no impropriety on his part.

After some further discussion the resolution was passed, and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Benton made an ineffectual attempt to reduce ocean postage to the uniform rate of two cents.

The Senate resolution accepting from Queen Victoria the volumes and medals of the world's London exhibition, was passed. The volumes and medals to be placed in the Congressional Library, and a copy of the resolution to be transmitted by the President to the British Government, in such terms as he may deem proper.

Mr. Wentworth of Illinois, introduced a bill authorizing the President to give the requisite notice for terminating our reciprocity treaties of commerce and navigation in certain cases. Referred to the committee on commerce.

The House then adjourned.

AMERICANS IN THE EUROPEAN WAR. A Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune says that twenty young American sawbones, while studying in Paris, have volunteered to aid the Russians with their unpractised skill. This, though nominally in favor of Russia, may be greatly to the advantage of Turkey. The correspondent writes:

"I may mention, as characteristic of American promptitude, that nearly all the twenty doctors volunteered for a Russian campaign within ten minutes of the first proposal made to that effect by one of their members, at the close of one of M. Colla's lectures on empryology. On the other hand, some Americans have already, and several are going from here to-day on their way to the Turkish camp. Among the latter are Col. Magruder, who distinguished himself in the Mexican war; Mr. Quincy Shaw, of Boston, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. B. Green late an independent Unitarian clergyman at West Brookfield, Mass."

SACKS VS. BARRELS. In Europe flour and grain are transported in sacks instead of barrels, as with us, on account of the little space they trke up when empty—and the recent demand for breadstuffs has of course created a corresponding demand for sacks. The Newburyyort Herald, referring to the anti-barrel prejudices of English traders and brokers, and that they will have nothing to do with our American flour in barrels, until it has been shot into sacks, says: "The ceremony of shooting, it is continually going on at the wharves and banks of the Thames, and furnishes daily employment to a particular class of men. There is another objection Europeans make to barrels; from lack of the occasional movement and shaking which it undergoes in sacks, the flour settles down in them, and if untouched for a long period, has to be dug out in lumps, and pulverized again by rotation in a close wire cylinder set in rapid motion.

We were so fortunate on the Raleigh & Gaston Road as to make the acquaintance of Patrick McGowan, Esq., Mail Agent, whom we found a gentleman of extensive information and well qualified to discharge the important duties of his post. If one half of the Mail Agents were Patrick McGowans, we should not have to complain of Mail irregularities. We hope Mr. McGowan's services as Mail Agent on this Road will be retained for many years. *Milton Chronicle.*

MACON, March 20. There was quite a heavy shock of an earthquake here this morning. It lasted thirty seconds.

DIED,

On the 2d March, at Mulberry Grove, near Bath, the residence of W. H. Odun, Esq., Wilson T. Windley, in the 27th year of his age.

$350 REWARD.—A PROCLAMATION BY *His Excellency*, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that one Willis Hester stands charged with the capital felony of negro-stealing in the County of Orange in this State; and that the said Willis Hester has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State,

Now, therefore, to the end that said Willis Hester may be arrested and brought to justice, I do hereby offer this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred and fifty dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Orange County, in the town of Hillsborough.

DESCRIPTION.

Willis Hester is described as follows: Supposed to be about forty years of age, has dark eyes and hair, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, rather thick set; generally clean shaved but some times wears false whiskers and moustache, is fond of showing his money and bragging about it, has a down look and is quick in his motions; generally wears blue leggings and a fur or cloth cap and is well informed and polite in his manners. When last heard from he was in South Carolina.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this March 23d, A. D., 1854.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

SAM'L F. ADAMS, jr., *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, March 23, 1854. 37—6t.

The Democrat, Charlotte, and the Banner, Columbia, S. C. will each give six insertions.

SPRING FASHIONS!

J. J. BIGGS & CO., ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of the best French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most approved style, and a good fit warranted.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Black, Blue and Brown frock and dress cloth coats.
White and Brown Linen and Drill coats and pants.
White and Fancy Marseilles Vests.
Silk and Satin do.

In fact every article usually found in a Clothing Establishment.

A lot of fine HATS just received, made by Oakford of Philadelphia; also, a lot from Lightfoot & Co., Philadelphia.

Our stock will be replenished every week by the Sen. partner, who resides North. J. J. BIGGS & CO.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—w4w.

N. B.—Our terms are cash, or six months' time to punctual customers. By this arrangement we assure the public we can sell as cheap as any house in the State. J. J. B. & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS' Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS. [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

[Register and Post copy.]

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va.

WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., Norfolk, Va.

March 24, 1854. 37—

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Henry J. G. Ruffin, dec'd., at the March Term, A. D., 1854, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Franklin County, hereby gives general notice to all persons having accounts or demands against the estate of said deceased, to present them for payment, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate of deceased are requested to make payments.

THOMAS RUFFIN, Ex'r.

March 15, 1854. 37—w&sw.2w.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.

March 24, 1854. 37—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C. .... 12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B. .... 15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy .... 20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many crowding next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 25—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

IMPORTED Cigars of various and best brands, just received at Haywood's & Scott's Drug Store.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. }
September 6th, 1853. } 84—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw3m.

LAW NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken [illegible] premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore [illegible] city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills, seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 500to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.
TERMS—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, NORFOLK, VA., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.
[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]
THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!
STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged only from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals,
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 26, 1853. 9—6m.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year;

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, } of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
	Joshua Bonner, Salem,
	J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
	F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
	Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
	W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,	H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,	John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,	A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	
Wm. S. Rankin,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	
James M. Garrett,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Iohn H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.* *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ THE STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July 30*, 1853.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a PAINTER and TRIMMER on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a BODY-MAKER and WHEELWRIGHT. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentleman living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifax County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—5t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 26—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD OF GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide Wide World, Dollars and Cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur.
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			......	$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.
P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, Va.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
January 16, 1854. 19—13t.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853.
16—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 34—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

USEFUL STATISTICS.
[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.
THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:
(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		*Term expires.*
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward,* (*F. S.*)	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote,* (*F. S.*)	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)
American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,
With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.
The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.
Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.
The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,818 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.
The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.
Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Perrin Busbee, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of [illegible] county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county, [illegible] S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.
The following are the Counties composing the Fifty SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	*Districts.*
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—
The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.
The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.
The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Teas, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LAW SCHOOL, AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.—THE next Session of this Institution will begin on Monday the 16th day of January, 1854.
F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.
December 26th, 1853. 12—4w&ws.

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES, BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett,
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BURNING FLUID FOR sale at HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S.

VIRGINIA OZNABURGS.—1 BALE JUST RECEIVED. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1853. 2—

WANTED.—10 Bushels of "Onion Buttons" at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.